

Innlevering 1, TMA4105

$$1) \quad z = 2 - x^2 - y^2 \quad \text{og} \quad z = x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 2y$$

$$x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 2y = 2 - x^2 - y^2$$

$$2x^2 + 2y^2 - 2x - 4y - 2 = 0 \quad | :2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - x - 2y - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x + y^2 - 2y - 1 = 0 \quad +2 \quad \text{fullfører } y\text{-kvadrat}$$

$$x^2 - x + (y-1)^2 = 0 \quad | +\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y-1)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

~~+~~ ~~1/4~~ ~~x^2~~ ~~2x~~ ~~y^2~~ ~~2y~~ ~~-1~~

$$x^2 - x + (y-1)^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} + (y-1)^2 = 2 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y-1)^2 = \frac{9}{4} = (\frac{3}{2})^2$$

Sirkel m/ sentrum i $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ og radius like $\frac{3}{2}$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos(t), \quad y = \frac{3}{2} \sin(t) + 1$$

$$z(t) = 2 - (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos t)^2 - (\frac{3}{2} \sin t + 1)^2$$

$$z(t) = ((\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \cos t) - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{3}{2} \sin t + 1 - 1)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2) \quad r = \sqrt{|\sin n\theta|}, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$\sqrt{|\sin n\theta|} = 0 \rightarrow n\theta = \text{entw. } 0 + 2\pi k \text{ oder } \pi + 2\pi k$$

$$n\theta = 2\pi k$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi k}{n} \quad 1) \text{ oder } \theta = \frac{\pi + 2\pi k}{n} \quad 2)$$

Vi vet at θ må ligge mellom 0 og 2π .

Dvs. likningen $\theta = 2\pi \cdot \frac{k}{n}$ kan bare gjelde om k er et tall mellom 0 og n .

For likningen $\theta = \pi + \frac{2\pi k}{n}$ må k være et tall mellom 0 og $n-1$ (ikke n , fordi da havner θ utenfor intervall et 2π).

Mengden løsninger til θ er altså $(n+1)$ fra 1) og n fra 2)

$$n+1 + n = 2n+1 \text{ løsninger for } n \text{ (heiltall)}$$

Om θ er null danner ikke C_n et kronblad, så må trekke fra en løsning.

$$\text{Antall kronblader: } (2n+1) - 1 = \underline{\underline{2n}}$$

Areal et av hele kurven er mengde blader \times areal til ett blad

$$2n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(\theta)^2, \text{ velger } \alpha=0 \text{ og } \beta=\frac{\pi}{n} \text{ siden } \sin(n \cdot \theta) = \sin\left(n \cdot \frac{\pi}{n}\right) = 0$$

$$2n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/n} |\sin n\theta| d\theta = n \int_0^{\pi/n} |\sin n\theta| d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} u = n\theta \quad \frac{du}{d\theta} = n &\rightarrow n \cdot \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi/n} \cos(n\theta) d\theta \\ &= (-\cos n\theta) \Big|_0^{\pi/n} \\ &= -\cos\left(n \cdot \frac{\pi}{n}\right) - (-\cos(0)) \\ &= 1 - (-1) = \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2xy + x^4}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ c & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \end{aligned} \rightarrow \frac{2(r \cos \theta)(r \sin \theta) + r^4 \cos^4(\theta)}{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= 2 \frac{r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + r^2 \cos^4 \theta}{r^2} = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^4 \theta$$

$$= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^4 \theta \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow 0} 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\sin 2\theta}} \quad \text{Siden grenseverdien er uavhengig av } \theta, \text{ så fins den ikke.}$$

4) Formel for tangentplan:

$$z = f(a, b) + \delta_x f(a, b)(x - a) + \delta_y f(a, b)(y - b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_x &= 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + \cos(y) \cdot \cos(x) \\ &= \cos(x) (\cos(y) + 2 \sin(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_y = \sin(x) \cdot (-\sin(y)) = -\sin(x) \sin(y)$$

$$z = 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(y - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$z = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$\underline{\underline{z = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{\pi}{4}}}$$